(b) whether any programmes for infusing the spirit of nationalism as oppossed to parochialism like casteism, communalism and sectarianism, are being contempleted by Government; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) to (b) It has been decided to commemorate 50th Anniversary of India's Independence in a befitting manner all over the country. The official celebrations will begin from 15th August, 1997 and will continue till 15th August, 1998. In this connection progremmes are proposed to be organised at the village, tehsil, district, State, national and international levels. Celebrations will start with an inaugural function at mid-night on 14th August, 1997 in the Main Hall of Parliament followed by ceremonial functions for two weeks, i.e., from 15th August to 31st August, 1997. Thereafter a wide range of programmes will be organised during the year on all days of national importance.

The basic objective of celebrations is to rekindle the spirit of freedom and nationalism in the people of India.

Imparting of primary education in tribal dialects in Gujarat

*387. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESORUCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have in co-operation with the State Government of Gujarat made any arrangements for primary education in tribal dialects for tribal children in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some institutions and voluntary organisations are also being involved in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures being undertaken by Government to provide textbooks for tribal children in their local dialects?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI); (a) and (b) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in co-operation with the Government of Gujarat has taken up preparation of textbooks in Warli and Rathwa dialects for the tribal children of Class-I and Class-II. Moreover, under the externally aided District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), the Gujarat State Board of School Textbooks has developed textboks for Class-I in Dangi dialect.

(c) and (d) Other institutions involved in this task include Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Gujarat Council for Education Research & Training (GCERT), Tribal Research & Training Institute, Ahmedabad and Gujarat University.

(e) Recent measures taken by Government to provide text-books and teaching learning materials to tribal children in their local dialects include the following:—

(i) Development of primers by NCERT for tribal children in Class I and II in dialects of Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar.

(ii) Preparation of text-books and teaching learning packages for tribal children in primay classes in tribal areas of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Orissa under district Primary Education Programme (DPEP).

(iii) Preparation of text-books in tribal dialects for primay classes of Dadra & Nagar Haveli by Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore.

Spectacular achievements of ICAR

*389. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ICAR is the world's largest research organisation;

(b) if so, the ranking of the first 10 of such organisation in the world;

(c) the details of some of the most spectacular achievements of ICAR; and

(d) the steps taken to strengthen and expand agricultural research?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) No, Madam/Sir. India ranks fourth largest Research Organisation in the World by scientific manpower as well as by expenditure on Agriculture Research.

(b) Kindly see Statement-I, for first 10 ranks by scientific manpower and Statement-II for expenditure on Agricultural Research. (*See* below).

(c) Some of the spectacular achievements of ICAR are: Development of commercially viable rice hybrids; Export of rice; Consolidating the wheat production; Oilseed revolution; Sustaining the sugarcane production; Early maturing hybrids in cotton; World's largest producer of fruits; development of large number of hybrids in vegetables; Development of true potato seed technology; Tremendous export of flowers; Glittering possibilities in pearl-culture; Development of quality fish feed; Surgical sutures from fish gut; Embryo transfer technology in diary animals; Production of more and better wool; Crossbreeding in cattle; Farm and post-harvest mechanisation and Soil and groundwater mapping.

(d) Some steps taken to strengthen and expand agricultural research are: Perspective Plans up to 2020 AD; Agricultural Research Information System; Establishment of World's largest Gene Bank; Agricultural Human Resoruce Development Project; Establishment of new Institutes on animal Nutrition and Physiology, National Research Centre on Oilpalm, NRC on DNA Fingerprinting, NRC on Women, NRC on Orchids; Institution Village Linkage Programme.

Statment-I

Ranking of the first 10 countries in the world by Scientific personnel in Agricultural Research

1. Peoples Republic of China
2. Japan
3. USA
4. India
5. Egypt
6. Australia
7. Brazil
8. U.K.
9. Pakistan
10. France

(Source: ISNAR-Agricultural Research Indicator Series)

Statement-II

Ranking of first 10 countries in the world by expenditure on Agricultural Research

1. USA
2. Peoples Republic of China
3. Japan
4. India
5. Canada
6. U.K.
7. Brazil
8. Italy
9. France
10. Australia

(Source: ISNAR-Agricultural Research Indicator Series)

राष्ट्रीय सरसों अनुसंधान केन्द्र की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव

*390. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने ग्वालियर में राष्ट्रीय सरसों अनुसंधान केन्द्र की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय यह प्रस्ताव किस स्तर पर लम्बित है; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रस्ताव को कब तक स्वीकृति दिए जाने की संभावना है?